

TURN GREEK FLEET OVER TO CONTROL OF ALLIED POWERS

Venizelos' Government Is
Allowed Charge Of
Smaller Ships

CREWS ARE CALM

Given Chance to Serve Un-
der Entente, But None
Accept Offer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, October 12.—The transfer of the Greek navy has begun. It is stated that the lighter craft will be despatched to the Provisional Government at Salonica, while the heavier warships will be disarmed and left in the Gulf of Kerathini.

The French naval authorities, yesterday afternoon took over without disturbance all the warships. Some of the crews have been removed already and the others are being landed. French crews have been placed on the small ships.

There was no excitement in Athens or the Piraeus.

Though the equanimity of Athens is undisturbed, depression reigns in the Palace and in official circles.

By courtesy of the Premier, Reuter's representative was allowed to witness the transfer of the Greek fleet from the cruiser Lemnos. For 2½ hours, thirteen French and two British tugs, twelve French and British tugs, one British destroyer and one Italian steam-launch were towing the ships, including the Greek flag-ship Canaris, the cruiser Helle, a submarine and fifteen destroyers, from their anchor-age in front of the Arsenal.

The decision of the Cabinet to comply with the demands of the Allies was telephoned to the Arsenal immediately the Council broke up at 4 o'clock this morning. The crews were instantly awoken and ordered to pack their personal effects without delay.

The work was completed by 10:30 a.m., when the crews of each vessel paraded the deck and the commanders read the order that, under pressure of the Entente, the navy was compelled to abandon the ships of which it was so proud. The King released from his oath every man wishing to remain on his ship to join the Allies. It is reported that none remained.

The officers were the last to leave, taking the ship's flag and the King's portrait adorning the ward-rooms. The sailors were conveyed to Scaramanga, on the mainland, opposite the arsenal at Salamis, to await arrangements for their conveyance to Athens.

Admiral Ippits removed his flag to the Lemnos, where he shut himself in his cabin while the ships were being towed away from the Arsenal. The officers on the decks of the Averoff, Lemnos and Klikish watched the towage in silence and were deeply moved when the flagship passed. Soon the dusty road from Perama to the Piraeus was lined with cabs packed with officers and men, who were in a very dispirited frame of mind.

Salonica, October 12.—The Provisional Government has appointed General Zimbrakakis Minister of War.

Further important contingents of Russian troops have landed.

Paris, October 11.—The French official despatch from Salonica reports:—On the right wing, the British crossed the railway-line. In the center, we carried the first lines of the enemy on the heights west of Ghevghell. On the left wing, the Bulgarians, who have been reinforced, are desperately resisting the Servians.

The prisoners captured by the Allies between the 1st and 10th of this month total 2,616.

In Macedonia, the Serbs repulsed violent counter-attacks and gained a footing in the village of Brod. There was gun-firing and skirmishing on the whole Macedonian front.

London, October 12.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports: Our Mounted Brigade is clearing the country to the outskirts of Seres, which the enemy holds in strength.

Allies Gain Advantage

In Balkan Region

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Headquarters, October 10.—The enemy continued their attacks against the Bulgarian troops at the Czerna bend

(Continued on Page 2)

Germans Rely on Big Guns To Stop Allies Advancing

Essaying Attack at Courcelette, Are Held by British
Artillery; Successful French Move in the Vosges

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 12.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: There has been heavy enemy bombardment all day. An attempted attack made by the enemy north of Courcelette was stopped. We shelled the hostile infantry assembling in the rear.

The enemy's shelling was directed especially against Hessian Trench, north of Courcelette, around Stoff Redoubt and the neighborhood of Flers and Gueudecourt. The enemy, north of Courcelette, attempted an attack, but were caught on their parapets by our barrage-fire and stopped.

This morning, the enemy attacked a crater at Neuville St. Vaast, but were caught by our machine-guns and suffered considerably. A similar attempt near Hohenzollern Redoubt was stopped.

Brigadier-General Howell, C.B., has been killed.

Quiet With French

Paris, October 12.—The official communiqué issued this afternoon reported: There has been a reciprocal artillery action south of the Somme and in Woevre, with comparative quiet elsewhere.

The communiqué this evening reported: North of the Somme, we progressed west of Sainly-Saint-Léon. South of the Somme, there was great reciprocal artillery activity. In the Vosges, we carried out a successful coup-de-main and bombarded an asphyxiating gas-factory at Mulhouse, starting a great fire.

Five British Raids Succeed

General Haig reported this morning: The British made five successful raids in the Messines. Bois Grenier and Hainsnes areas.

General Haig reported this evening: We delivered an attack this afternoon against the low heights intervening between our front and the Bapaume-Perronne road. Yesterday again, particularly in the evening hours and night, the enemy launched strong attacks on the large battle front between the Ancre and the Somme. All the attacks remained without success. French attempts to attack east of Vermandovillers were frustrated.

The enemy heavily shelled our trenches north-west of Le Sars and north of Courcelette.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says that Thiepval may be described as a great German cemetery. At least 1,800

3,500,000 Casualties Admitted By Berlin

Official Lists Show Over Million And Quarter Men Put Out Of Action

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 11.—The German official casualty lists show a total of over 3,500,000, of which over 1,250,000 are hors de combat.

Yuan's Widow Desires Help with Her Family

Asks for Tien Wen-lich, as Only Man Who Can Settle Dis- putes Among Them

The China Times reports:—The widow of the late Yuan Shih-kai has wired to the Peking Government, asking it not to transfer Tien Wen-lich, the Civil Governor of Honan, as he is the only person who could settle the disputes among her children.

Kuomintang Question U.S. Railway Contract

(Ostasiatische Lloyd)

Peking, October 12.—The interpellation of the Kuomintang on the American railway loan has already been drafted.

MR. WILSON CONGRATULATES

The Sinwanpao reports:—President Wilson of the United States wired to President Li Yuan-hung on the occasion of the national celebration, congratulating him and hoping for the welfare and the long life of the Government and the people of the Republic of China.

(Continued on Page 2)

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Fighting the Huge British Guns Looks Like Hard Work



This is one of the first pictures of the action along the Somme River where the Allies are now making their powerful drive. The picture shows a big British gun in action.

ELECT VICE-PRESIDENT COURSE OF NEXT WEEK

Majority to Support Feng Ku- chang, But Chinputang May Oppose Him

(Ostasiatische Lloyd)

Peking, October 12.—The election of the Vice-President of the Republic will probably take place in the course of next week. Very likely, the Chinputang will oppose the election of General Feng Kuo-chang, who is, however, supported by the majority in Parliament.

Opposition In No Hurry

(Ostasiatische Lloyd)

Peking, October 13.—Several Bills were introduced in the House of Representatives, yesterday afternoon, concerning the election of the Vice-President. Advocates of the Bills asserted that the Vice-President should be immediately elected, according to the Presidential election law.

The Opposition contended that there was no immediate hurry. It was understood that the original intention was to elect the Vice-President after the passage of the permanent constitution.

It was pointed out that the matter has already been allowed to stand over for more than two months and the Opposition failed to understand why it had been suddenly brought up. The debate was of a lively character and it was eventually decided to call a combined meeting of the Senate and House of Representatives, to discuss the matter.

Twelve Motions Tabled

The Sinwanpao reports that, altogether, 12 motions have been presented in both Houses of the Parliament, in regard to the election of the Vice-President. All the factions have already arranged to vote for Feng Kuo-chang, but, until the first reading of the draft Constitution is concluded, some time next week, the election will not be carried out.

Neutrals Send Money For German War Loan

(Ostasiatische Lloyd)

Berlin, October 10.—The subscriptions to the fifth German war loan from neutral countries have surpassed those for the fourth war loan. The paper comment upon this fact with satisfaction, as it proves the confidence of neutrals in German power and efficiency. The Warschau Eastern Bank received subscriptions to the fifth German war loan amounting to one million Marks.

King Otto, Bavaria's Mad Monarch, Dead

Reuter's Service

Copenhagen, October 12.—Otto, the mad King of Bavaria, is dead. Said on September 24 per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

Lloyd George Insists Intervention Would Be German Triumph

Holds To Views As Cabled To America; Cabinet Is Of Same Opinion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 11.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Lloyd George, replying to a criticism by Mr. R. D. Holt, Liberal member for Hexham, regarding his interview with a representative of the United Press of America, declared that he did not withdraw a single word. The views he expressed on that occasion were those of the War Committee and Cabinet and the necessity for expelling them would be revealed in due course. "Intervention now would be a triumph for Germany and a disaster for us."

NORWEGIANS PROMISED INDEMNITY BY GERMANY

Will Pay For Ballast Steamer Sunk In Channel; 171 Ves- sels Lost To Date

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Christiania, October 11.—Germany has promised an indemnity for the sinking of a Norwegian steamer in ballast, in the Channel, last April. Norway's losses in ships up to date number 171, totaling 235,000 tons. 140 Norwegian sailors have perished.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. Oct. 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka M. Oct. 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Oct. 17
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador ... Oct. 17
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Shidzuoka M. Oct. 16

Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador Oct. 17

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Nov. 4

Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinjo M. Nov. 4

For Europe, via Suez:

Per N.Y.K. Fushimi M. Oct. 16

Per P. and O. s.s. Novara Oct. 16

Per M.M. s.s. Cordillera Oct. 16

Per P. and O. s.s. Nore Oct. 30

Mails to Arrive:

The French mail of September 3 left Hongkong at noon on Wednesday, and is due here at 6 a.m. today, per M.M. s.s. Cordillera.

The American mail is due here on or about today, per T.K.K. s.s. Shinjo Maru.

The London mail of September 7 left Hongkong on Thursday, and is due here on Sunday afternoon, the 15th instant, per P. and O. s.s. Nore.

The French mail of September 17 left Hongkong on October 24, and here on October 27. Left Port Atlantique on September 24 per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

U.S. IS WATCHING CAREFULLY TO SEE IF PROMISE KEPT

No U-Boat Decision Says
Lansing, Pending Admiral
Knight's Report

ELECTION BEARING

Government Press Urges Pa-
tience; Mr. Wilson Is
'Much Worried'

SUBMARINE BASES

Raiders Get Supplies Off
Undersea Transports Sta-

**BRITISH PARLIAMENT
VOTES £300,000,000 AS
190 DAYS WAR COSTS**

**Loans To Dominions And Allies
Exceed Estimate; Total Now
Is £253,000,000**

SPEND £5,000,000 DAILY

**Not Moment For Faint Hearts
Or Wavering Counsels, Pre-
mier Declares**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 11.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Mr. Asquith introduced a vote of credit for £300,000,000, which he stated was for the 190 days since April 1. The vote was adopted.

Mr. Asquith said that loans to the Dominions and allies amounted to £253,000,000. Britain was exceeding the estimate in that direction.

The war continued to cost the country £5,000,000 a day. The expenditure on the army had slightly decreased, but on munitions had increased.

The Premier stated that Parliament, up to the present, had voted for the war an amount equivalent to the expenditure for the previous twenty years, including the cost of the South African war. He did not regret the fact that loans to their allies and Dominions were growing, for no part of their war-expenditure was more important.

Details British Successes

Mr. Asquith remarked that the British have advanced seven miles on a front of nine miles on the Somme front and all gains had been held. The enemy's losses were very heavy and they had practically abandoned their attack on Verdun.

The total captures made by the Allies in the region of the Somme were 60,474 prisoners, 304 guns and 1,030 machine-guns.

They were making real headway in Mesopotamia, despite the difficulties and the health of the troops was good. The Allies' offensive on the Salonic front had met with considerable success and they were within eight miles of Monastir.

The Anglo-Belgian forces have occupied the whole coastline in East Africa and the complete conquest of that colony was only a matter of time. The Premier paid a very warm tribute to General Smuts and the Belgians with regard to these operations.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 11.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. Asquith, referring to Mesopotamia, said that no weather during the past month hampered active operations. Substantial progress has been made in the improvement of railway and river communications. The health of the troops is also greatly improved.

General Moore assumed command of the forces in Mesopotamia on August 28 and his most recent reports indicated that real headway was being made in overcoming the difficulties which hitherto had hampered operations.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Melbourne, October 11.—Premier Hughes announced that 500,000 tons of wheat have been sold to the Imperial Government. It is understood that nearly £4,000,000 is involved in the transaction.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The defeat of the Turks at Katia has gone far to removing the danger of an attack on the Canal and has improved the prestige of Turkey in Arabia and Syria.

The Allies had received Italian and Russian re-enforcements at Salonica, with the object of combining operations with the Russo-Rumanian forces in the Dobrudja and Transylvania. The operations in Macedonia have not only entailed heavy losses on the enemy, but have prevented the latter from transferring troops to the Dobrudja.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Referring to Greece, Mr. Asquith said that, even now, if wisely guided and governed, she might take a worthy part on the side to which her great and glorious traditions committed her.

Mr. Asquith stated that Sir Douglas Haig summarised his opinion of the battle of the Somme as follows: "All arms of the services have proved equal to the test. The ability of the new armies and forces from all parts of the Empire, not only to drive the enemy from his strongest entrenchments by assault, but to maintain the offensive under very difficult conditions, for many months, has been proved beyond all question."

Mr. Asquith concluded: "This is not the moment for faint hearts or wavering counsels. All the suffering which we have undergone cannot be allowed to end with a patched-up, precarious and dishonoring compromise, masquerading under the name of peace. We are not vindictive, but we require adequate reparation for the past and security for the future."

Enough Man-Power? Carson Asks

Sir Edward Carson, who followed Mr. Asquith, declared that it would be a disaster if Germany was permitted to crush Rumania. There was no use in concealing the fact that the Allies were faced with a herculean task to secure ultimate victory. He asked Mr. Lloyd George, Secretary of State for War, whether he could give assurances that they possessed the necessary man-power.

In the Fassane Alps, in the sector of Cardinal-Col-Doce, there was violent hand-to-hand fighting, which lasted for hours. The enemy attacked in the strength of several battalions, but were completely repulsed. All the height positions are maintained by our troops.

AUSTRO-GERMANS CONFER
(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 9.—In Berlin, a meeting has taken place of German and Austro-Hungarian deputies, under the presidency of Prince Salm-Reifferscheide-Krauth im Dyck, who is a member of the Center Party in the Reichstag. The development of the economic relations of the two countries was discussed.

Italians In Trentino District Watching the Austrians



In their campaign against the Austrians, the Italians are still pressing onward. The photograph shows an Italian outpost "somewhere" in the Trentino district, on the lookout for the enemy. This is a nerve-racking duty, as the outposts usually seek shelter in only small and shallow trenches or shell-holes and once discovered by the enemy, have practically no chance to escape the heavy fire that is poured in their direction.

**MESOPOTAMIA FIGHTING
NOW FAVORING BRITISH**

**Gen. Moore, New Commander,
Reports Real Headway; Health
Of Troops Improves**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

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AUSTRALIA FEEDS BRITAIN

**Sells 500,000 Tons of Wheat, Valued
At £4,000,000**

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Victoria, October 9.—The Admiralty reports: During the night to October 9, Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes successfully bombarded the railway station and military objects at San Giorgio di Nogara and Latisana, also the defensive batteries at Portoboro, the inner port of Grado and the battery positions of the lower Isonzo. In spite of violent shelling, all the aeroplanes returned unharmed.

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(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Tokio, October 13.—The local bodies of the new political party of Japan, the Kenseito, have decided to open a campaign against the Cianmen Cabinet and they have commenced activity.

ELIGIBLE SITES

Mills and Factories; Schools and Colleges

**will soon be difficult to obtain in
Shanghai and the immediate vicinity**

and, furthermore, the cost will become very high at the end of the war, when the boom in land begins. If you have any schemes in hand, which necessitate the acquisition of land, you should consult us without delay.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

several large tracts of land, fronting on the Soochow Creek and some on the Whangpoo, suitable for Mills and Factories. We have also large and small factory sites at Pootung.

For Schools and Colleges and other buildings, we have several 20 to 80 mow lots in both Settlements.

PARTIAL PAYMENT MAY BE ARRANGED

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road

**SINBUTOV IS CAPTURED
BY GERMAN ASSAULT**

**Also Throw Russians From Ad-
vanced Positions North-
West of Lutsk**

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Official German report—Headquarters, October 10.—Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Near Kolosov, on the Stokhod, north-west of Lutsk, we threw the Russians from their advanced positions and repulsed the enemy's counter attacks. West of Lutsk, there was no infantry activity.

German detachments stormed, with very slight losses, the village of Sinbutov, west of the Narayovka, captured four officers and 200 men and took several machine-guns.

Army group of Archduke Karl: Continuous Russian counter-attacks failed before the positions on the Baba Ludova, which we captured on October 8.

Official Austrian report—Vienna, October 9.—Army group of Archduke Karl: In the Ludova sector, German battalions carried a height which the Russians had occupied. On the Pantir saddle, a hostile advance was repulsed.

Army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: Our positions between Svinichy and Kiselin were again strongly attacked by the Russians yesterday. On both sides of Zaturzky, the attacks were repeated three to four times but all ended in a complete failure. The enemy suffered very heavy losses.

**Pope Urges Bishops
To Diminish Hatred**

**Pained At Peace Efforts Rous-
ing Suspicion or Being
Openly Rejected**

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)
Berlin, October 10.—The Holy Father has answered an address of the German Bishops assembled at Fulda: "Great pain is caused to us by the terrible bloodshed of our sons and is still further increased by the fact that our repeated endeavors for the sake of peace have encountered disgraceful suspicions in some quarters, while in other quarters they have met with an open refusal, as if not the interest of humanity had inspired our words, but the expectation of some profit—as if we wished to see the war ended by a peace which does not rest upon justice and equity."

The Holy Father finally admonishes the bishops "that their main duty is today to make efforts to hinder the intensification of hatred among the members of the different nations in consequence of the war and to diminish this hatred by the mutual service of the Christian Church."

GEN. HUNTER-WESTON, M.P.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, October 12.—The North Ayrshire bye-election has resulted in the return of the Coalition candidate, General Hunter-Weston, with 7,149 votes, the Independent candidate, the Rev. Humphrey Chalmers, only polling 1,366 votes.

Ask for Horlick's.

It is well worth trying, and will mean good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk assists Nature in repairing and building up wasted tissue.

It is always acceptable—delicious to the taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.

**HORLICK'S
MALTLED
MILK**

Of all Chemists and Stores
in 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 1/-
(in England).

For Volleyball, Tennis, Basketball, Indoors, Baseball
and all Sporting Supplies and Athletic Equipments.

Call at the Educational Supply Department

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We carry in stock goods made by Wright and Ditson and William Shillcock. We manufacture all kinds of Gymnastic Apparatus.

Goods on exhibition also at
The Chinese Y. M. C. A. Book Room,
120 Szechuan Road.

**Since War
broke out**

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Oliver

Typewriters

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H. B. M. Government
for military purposes

Oliver Typewriter Agency: 1, Foochow Road.

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In the Courts

Mr. White-Cooper Sued

There was a lengthy session of the British Supreme Court yesterday, when Assistant Judge Skinner Turner began the hearing of the case brought against the well-known Shanghai lawyer, Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper, by Messrs. H. Neota and Company, the point at issue being the validity of a search warrant. The case was adjourned until Monday.

The statement of claim set forth that, on July 7, judgment was given by the Court in an action, *Hip Fong Hong v. H. Neota and Company*. In the judgment the following passage appeared: "I shall first consider whether the defendants' story is on the face of it probable or otherwise and then the evidence on which I must find which of the two sides is committing perjury, the plaintiff on one side or Ghose, the defendants' late manager, their compradore and his clerk on the other." The action was dismissed with costs to be paid to the defendants, who are plaintiffs in this action.

On August 8, defendant, for the purpose of depriving the plaintiffs of the possession of certain books and documents, the property of the plaintiffs, induced Mr. G. W. King, upon the complaint of Koh Fah-chow, to issue a warrant for the search of the premises of the plaintiff firm at No. 338, Nanking Road, for documents and papers alleged to constitute proof of an alleged conspiracy.

When applying for the warrant the defendant improperly tendered Koh Fah-chow as a credible witness and omitted to inform Mr. G. W. King that the defendants' firm had, on or about July 11, been appointed to act as the solicitors of the *Hip Fong Hong* in the action of *Hip Fong Hong v. Neota*, in the place of Mr. H. P. Wilkinson. The issue of the said warrant was illegal.

On August 8, after the issue of the warrant and under color of assisting in the execution, the defendant, without lawful excuse, entered upon the premises of the plaintiffs and took or caused and directed to be taken away and deposited in the custody of the Court certain books and documents, the property of the plaintiffs.

Mr. D. McNeill (for plaintiffs) said this action was one which necessarily involved the validity of a search warrant, a question which he thought had been settled as long ago as the 17th century.

There was a nominal claim for damages intended to mark, if his Lordship thought fit, that an important right of a British subject had been violated. If counsel had fixed that sum nominally with a desire that there should be some marking of the action of the defendant, other people who had acted in much the same way had to pay very much larger sums of money.

Counsel asked his Lordship to refer to the case of *Wilkes v. Wood* in the volume of State Trials. This was a case in which Wood, a secretary to a Secretary of State, went round with a warrant merely to prevent the messenger from bungling. He was ordered to pay Wilkes the sum of £1,000 for his presence on that occasion. Counsel, in supplement to that, also said that Wilkes, if anybody was, was out for money on that occasion and he had money from everyone he could. His clients were not out for money; they wished to have their premises kept unviolated.

Mr. McNeill pointed out that the issue of the search warrant was merely an incident in a case which had already been determined in the court and in regard to which an appeal was now pending.

Judgment in the case of the *Hip Fong Hong v. Neota and Co.* was delivered on July 7. On July 11 the *Hip Fong Hong* changed their solicitors. It was not surprising that they engaged the defendant's firm

because, in the proceedings in the Russian Court in 1914, they had been connected with the *Hip Fong Hong* and were therefore familiar with the names of Shirase and Neota. Another point why they were engaged was that the defendant happened to be the solicitor to the Opium Combine. The Opium Combine was not upon his clients' side in that action—the chairman, secretary and Mr. Ezra were called as witnesses against them and though counsel did not complain of the evidence they gave they were not upon his side and not being so they were against them.

At the end of the case it was sought to recall the Chairman, Mr. Howard, to give evidence with regard to an attempt at settlement which had failed through and in which he must have acted as representative for the *Ta Fong Hong*. It might be that the Opium Combine, which was upon that side, desired to put into operation the very effective system of settlement by search warrant which was used in connection with opium cases in the Mixed Court. The procedure was this.

A charge was made which never came before the court for hearing. On that a search warrant was issued, seizures took place, premises were closed, and then a payment of money was made, a bond given to buy only from the Combine, the premises opened and business went on as usual. That the Combine should desire to see this effective method of settlement put into operation was by no means surprising.

Although the search warrant had been issued on an information alleging bribery, corruption and perjury against Karanje, counsel submitted that it was not intended to lead to the prosecution of any person whatsoever. That procedure, whatever its effect might be, was certainly open to criticism and counsel could not do better than use the words which had been used by someone else and which he adopted as his own: "Criminal proceedings in the Mixed Court are to vindicate the law and cannot be used to further private pecuniary ends. In civil cases the parties can make any arrangement they like, but in criminal cases, if an offence against the law is proved, the law should be allowed to take its course."

Counsel might say, and would be justified in doing so, that if that was the object, if anyone concerned in this matter had that object in view at the time the *Hip Fong Hong* changed their solicitors, there was a delay from July 11 to August 8 when the search warrant was obtained.

A gentleman was sent from India to take charge of the case for Neota and Co.—Mr. Daci. That gentleman left Shanghai on August 5 and the control of the firm, including its books and documents, passed to Karanje.

If it were intended to make use of the procedure by search warrant, no effective search warrant could be issued so long as Daci was in charge, because, and counsel made this suggestion quite frankly, if his Lordship would look at the information he would see attached to it copies of a number of documents of a most intimate and private character.

It was impossible not to realize that the information must have been obtained from somebody in the firm—one of them was a receipt for money paid to a witness. It was counsel's suggestion, in view of the fact, that the documents scheduled were just those particular documents which could be of use to the *Hip Fong Hong*, that those documents or knowledge of their existence must have been communicated by the man Karanje who only came into control of the business when Daci went away.

Counsel continued that if his Lordship looked at the search warrant he would see that the direction it contained was not to bring documents which might be evidence but documents which were actually and in fact proof of the conspiracy. To give an example of the looseness with which the directions of the search warrant were carried out, among the books brought to the court was actually a book relating to the sale of Malwa opium. The action of *Hip Fong* had nothing to do with Malwa opium. It seemed a trifling matter it was true, but he was showing that these people without the shadow of legal justification went and took everything which they could lay their hands on for their own purposes.

On August 16th notice of motion for leave to appeal to the Full Court was served. That motion was founded upon the documents which were seized under the search warrant and the grounds for the appeal were that new evidence had been discovered and that the new evidence was contained in the schedule attached to the affidavit in support of the motion. Having got thus far counsel would say that if it was intended to use those documents as grounds of appeal it was a most novel method of conducting an appeal against the judgment of the court that he had ever heard of. It added a further terror to litigation. It was the first time that such a thing had come into his experience and he hoped it would be the last after his Lordship had given judgment in the matter.

His reason for thinking that the proceeding was in the nature of an appeal and not for bringing a criminal to justice could be very shortly stated. He would have to ask his Lordship to assume for the purpose of his argument that the evidence obtained was from Karanje. Karanje, according to one of the summonses which were before his Lordship, was to be prosecuted for perjury—for denying the existence of certain documents.

It was conceivable that a man with the defendant's legal training could have invited Karanje to produce or describe to him and hand to him documents, which when Karanje was before the magistrate were going to be produced to show that he had committed perjury? It appeared absurd that a person who intended to prosecute Karanje should have done that. As it was Karanje came to counsel and told him that the search warrant had been executed and then disappeared. Counsel had not seen him since.

Mr. G. W. King, Police Magistrate, was called to give evidence. He said that in August complainant attended by Mr. White-Cooper came to see him with a complaint already written on which he issued a search warrant.

Counsel added that an infamous and monstrous suggestion had been made that the reason for the delay—he presumed it was meant on the part of defendant—was that defendant was waiting for the departure of a man for India before taking any steps, that Mr. S. S. Karanje had given this information about the books, and it was on that the search warrant was applied for. It was a monstrous suggestion against defendant as there was no title of evidence and it was a suggestion which should not have been made.

Defendant, in his statement, would say that he did not know where the information came from. He did not inquire. He advised that a prosecution should be instituted against Mr. Daci.

Q.—Did the defendant act improperly in any way in the way the search warrant was obtained. A.—Absolutely, no.

Q.—Nothing extraordinary about the circumstances. A.—No. He came in as counsel would and showed me the complaint and I issued a search warrant, as I think I am entitled to do under the rule.

Re-examined—That fact that the complainant was accompanied by Mr. White-Cooper no doubt led him to issue the warrant at once. He was not "induced" in any way. He did not consider he was precluded by the decision in the civil case from issuing a warrant. If a native had come without counsel he would have made full inquiries. In his nine years' experience he did not remember one case of a native coming for a warrant without counsel.

Mr. Master then opened for the defence. He said he did not propose to deal at any great length, because defendant's position was very fairly stated in the defence. The circumstances shortly were that on August 7 complainant gave information to defendant that there had been bribery of witnesses in the civil case and that certain documents and books were in existence in Shanghai on Neota's premises which fact had been denied by Neota's manager. Mr. White-Cooper advised that the proper course would be to get a search warrant and institute criminal proceedings against S. S. Karanje.

He consulted the previous counsel who agreed that this was the proper course. Accordingly on the following morning the complaint was presented to Mr. King and on it a search warrant was issued. There was nothing extraordinary or improper in defendant accompanying complainant. In fact as Mr. King said it would have been very extraordinary if he had not gone. In his discretion the magistrate issued a search warrant addressed to Detective Sergeant Prosser, who was telephoned to him.

Mr. White-Cooper accompanied him on the search and the warrant was executed in an entirely proper manner.

The search party asked for the manager, Mr. Karanje, who was out. On his arrival certain books and telegrams were found, and identified by defendant as those required. They were taken away and had been in the custody of the court since. It had never been attempted to be denied that the defendant did so far act.

Suggestions had been made by Mr. McNeill which were very uncalled for and irrelevant to the matter before the court, which was really whether or not the warrant was legal and whether defendant was protected in his actions.

With regard to Mr. McNeill's statement as to opium cases in the Mixed Court, counsel said the impression left on his Lordship's mind would be incorrect, if the statement of Mr. McNeill were taken. Information was furnished to the assessor in writing that smuggled opium would be found at a certain place.

It was not drawn in the room of a charge. On that the assessor initiated the application for a search warrant which was issued by the court. A search followed. In numbers of cases where opium, on being tested, had been found to be Russian, Siberian or Chinese.

Mr. McNeill—No test can possibly discover any such thing.

Mr. Master continued that in these cases guarantees were sometimes obtained that in future only proper opium would be sold. No withdrawal of any case was made without the sanction of the court.

Counsel added that an infamous and monstrous suggestion had been made that the reason for the delay—he presumed it was meant on the part of defendant—was that defendant was waiting for the departure of a man for India before taking any steps, that Mr. S. S. Karanje had given this information about the books, and it was on that the search warrant was applied for. It was a monstrous suggestion against defendant as there was no title of evidence and it was a suggestion which should not have been made.

Defendant, in his statement, would say that he did not know where the information came from. He did not inquire. He advised that a prosecution should be instituted against Mr. Daci.

Karanje as on the documents it appeared he had committed perjury at the trial of the action and that there also had been bribery, in the case of one witness, Tls. 56,000, and another 5% of the profits of the mitigation, to the compradore: that there had been a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. That was what the evidence laid before him amounted to.

Surely Mr. Karanje would be the last man whom it would occur to Mr. White-Cooper as having given the information away. Mr. Karanje had everything to lose by giving the information. He had now absconded or was not to be found. Even in India he would not be safe: a warrant could be executed there. Why should it occur to defendant that Karanje should give the information?

Mr. White-Cooper then went in the witness box and made a lengthy statement in corroborations of the opening. He said complainant's pen-cases of the documents and telegrams found in Neota's office came as a bombshell to him.

Indian Murder Trial

A further adjournment was ordered by Magistrate G. W. King, in the British Police Court, yesterday, of the case in which Mohamed Din, an Indian, is charged with being concerned in the murder of two fellow-countrymen, watchmen, at Pootung.

All Akbar said that there had been no trouble with Chinese. Witness never heard Mohamed Din make any reference to Mr. Meeser's letter. He did not know why accused came to stay at the wharf. He was out of employment. Mustapha Khan and accused had both been previously employed at the jail. Perhaps that was the reason.

He did not know whether they were blood relations or not; he had heard they came from the same district. Accused was not a particular friend of the others. Javar Khan allowed accused to sleep in his bed. Witness was accompanied on duty by a dog; he did not hear it bark during the night. The dog knew all four watchmen. On the night of the murder Mustapha Khan was wearing a black cap; Mohamed Din was also wearing a black cap.

Mustapha Khan was wearing black boots and khaki uniform when he went on duty; witness was quite certain of that. Witness was neither a friend nor an enemy of either accused or Mustapha Khan. He neither owed them money nor did they owe him any. He had never heard of a quarrel between the deceased and Mohamed Din and Mustapha Khan. Mustapha Khan had borrowed \$65 from a brother of Javar Khan's and it was to be repaid to Javar Khan.

In answer to Mr. Mossop, witness

said Javar Khan objected to going on duty with Mustapha Khan.

Accused said the statement of this witness was correct, except about the boots. He, accused, left the boots behind, putting on other shoes.

The Indian watchman of the N.K.K. wharf, Pootung, said he was the only Indian at that wharf but there were five Chinese watchmen.

Witness was a night watchman from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. He had permanent night duty. Two Chinese watchmen did night duty also and the other three were on day duty. Witness remained on the wharf; the Chinese went round the godowns. Witness had known Mustapha Khan a few months. He used to go to Mustapha Khan's quarters every day to read the Koran.

Witness first saw accused last month; he could not remember the exact date. One night towards the end of the month accused came and slept at witness' quarters: that was on the 28th September. After that he stayed there three nights. He did not give any reason for coming.

Accused did not bring any luggage with him the first night. He was wearing a khaki uniform then with brown boots. Accused again slept

in witness' quarters on Friday night and witness saw him on Saturday morning when he came off duty.

Accused dressed in khaki, with a straw hat and brown boots, and went out; he had no other clothes in the quarters. Witness saw him again at 4:30 in the afternoon when he came to witness' quarters with a box.

He was alone and did not say where he came from. He did not open the box and just left it in the room. Witness was going for a shave and accused said he would accompany him. They went together and returned to the quarters. They had food and witness then went on duty. That was at 6:30 p.m.

Accused accompanied him on duty, and sat with him all the evening until about 12:15 a.m. They were playing music.

At a quarter past twelve accused said he wanted to go to sleep, witness walked back with him to the hut and left him there.

Witness stayed only a short time at the hut. Accused was dressed then in a khaki uniform, straw hat, and brown boots.

Witness could recognize the boots; the pair produced in court were those which Mohamed Din was wearing. He had not seen them again until this forenoon.

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DUTCH LEADERS URGE ACTION FOR BELGIUM

Issue Appeal To All Neutrals, Advising Common Declaration of Policy

WANT NATION RESTORED

Say Destruction of a State's Independence Should Be Made World Crime

Nearly 150 of the leading citizens of Holland have sent an appeal to the neutral nations of the world in behalf of their "Sister State," Belgium, which they assert is threatened with the permanent loss of her independence. They quote the Allies as saying that they would conclude no peace in which the independence of Belgium should not be fully restored, and say that by the side of this statement should stand a declaration from the neutrals. They assert that "for all the world outside Germany and its allies this ought to be settled definitely. Robbing any State whatever of its independence is to be considered as a crime and a reason for fresh wars."

"To us it appears necessary," the appeal continues, "that this principle should be uttered now as the explicit demand of all neutral nations."

The appeal of the Hollanders is as follows:

"We, all Hollanders, make an appeal to those in the neutral States who are like-minded with us. In the midst of the horrors which the war has brought over vast regions of Europe there is one country plunged into direr misery than any other, being until now the only one that has been opened and officially threatened with the permanent loss of its independence. That country is Belgium."

"She is the sister State of Holland. The ways of these sisters have diverged, but all the more it is the duty of Holland, which sees the intense sufferings close to its door, to take the part of her who lies prostrate and do its utmost to raise her. There is not one of the belligerent nations, the Government and Parliament of which have stated officially that when peace is declared they will endeavor to put an end to the independence of a neighboring State—not a single one, with one exception—the German Empire."

"It is possible, nay probable, that Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria are scheming against the independence of Servia and Montenegro. When this is proved as a fact opposing measures ought to be taken. At present, however, only the German Lord Chancellor and the Reichstag have announced plans to that effect."

Quotes German Chancellor

"In the Reichstag, on Dec. 9, 1915, the Lord Chancellor spoke as follows:

"I cannot say what guarantees the Imperial Government will claim in the Belgian question, what foundations of its power it deems necessary for these guarantees. But one thing our enemies must say to themselves. The longer and the more violently they carry on this war against us the more we'll grow the guarantees which we shall have to claim."

"And, further, it is a well-known fact that England and France considered Belgium as the territory through which to march their armies against us. From this we have to secure ourselves politically and militarily and economically."

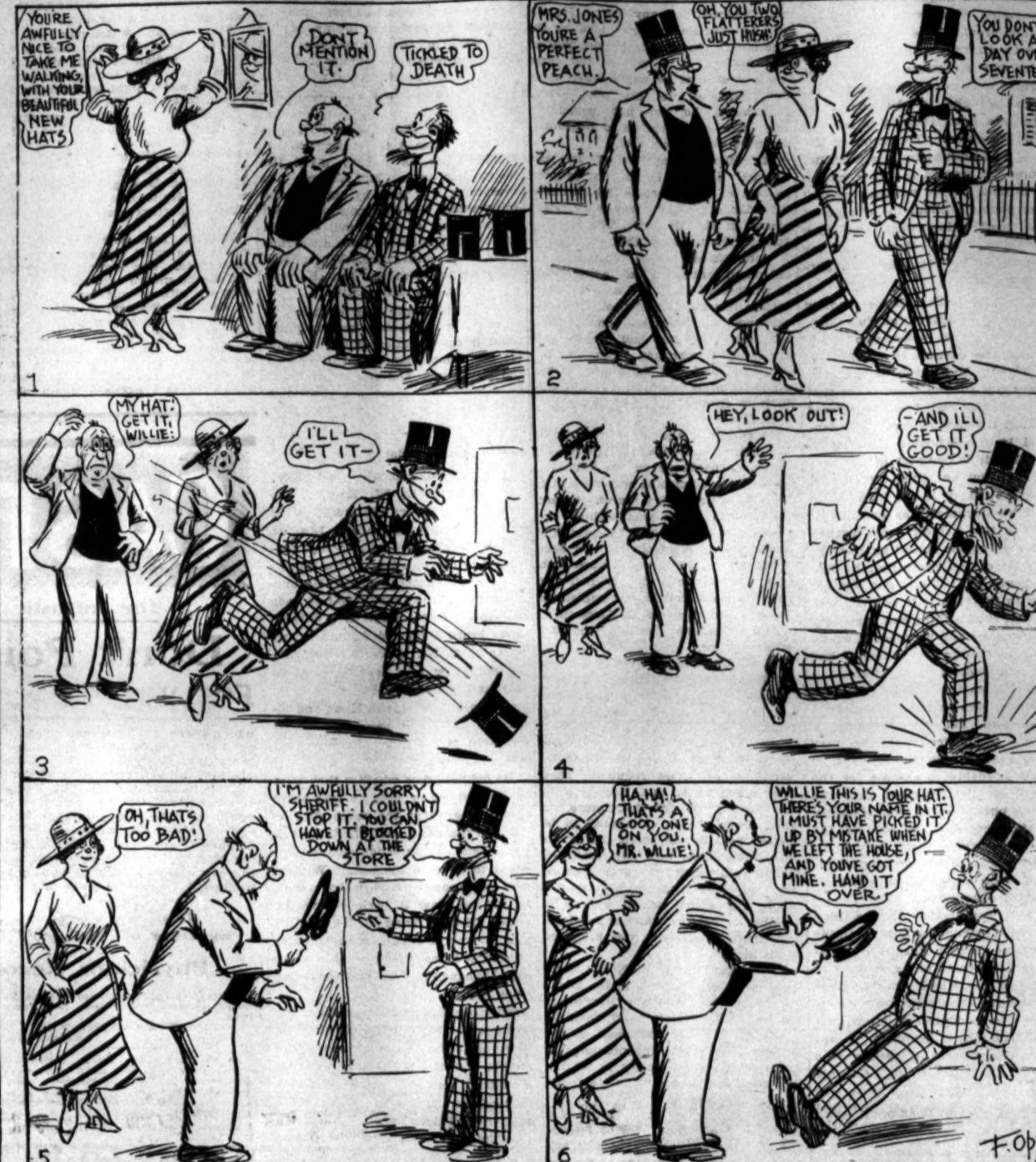
"Both statements were hailed with stormy applause, and the Social Democrat Liebknecht was the only member to protest."

"After that Dr. Spahn, member of the Reichstag, made a declaration in the name of all parties except the Social-Democrats to the effect that when peace is declared the military, economical, financial, and political interests of Germany shall be permanently warranted to their full extent and including the necessary increase of territory."

"Politically, militarily, and economically, the highest German official declared, 'the frontier on the Belgian side has to be fortified.' Politically, this means that the independence of Belgium will not remain unviolated."

"Military points to the extension of territory which probably will include the fortifications along the Meuse and thus wrench off a third or fourth part of the country, a fifth or sixth of its inhabitants. Economically, what else can it mean but German control over Belgium's sources of welfare, especially its foreign commerce and traffic by sea? And months afterward, on April 4, 1916, the Lord Chancellor in the Reichstag said the following words: 'If any one should expect us to evacuate the countries occupied in the West and moistened with the blood of our nation, without complete security for our future, we shall procure sound guarantees in order to prevent Belgium from becoming an Anglo-French vassal State and being built up militarily and economic-

To Make it Worse The Widow Laughed By Opper



19-Year-Old Class Now In Field for Germany

London, September 5.—Although the Germans have denied statements that men over forty-five were being called up, reports received here today in American business circles from representatives in Switzerland assert that a large percentage of the nineteen-year-old class is now in the fighting line on the west front and that others are in barracks, but that as yet the eighteen-year-old class is completing its training and living at home.

Thus it is evident that the future fate of Belgium is looked upon by the Lord Chancellor as a condition in which Germany will have authority in questions of Belgian home policy; that the bloody crushed country will have no auto-government, neither in military nor in economical matters, not even in settling questions like the relation between the two languages spoken there; that all will remain under German control.

And also these declarations were contradicted only by the exclamations of the Deputy Liebknecht.

Nay, one of those among the Deputies who call themselves anti-annexationists, Dr. Scheidemann, expressed his approval of the words of the Lord Chancellor on the subject of the position of the Flemish nation.

What, then, will be the opinion of others? In hearing of these plans a shudder must have passed through the small neutral States. Imagine to yourselves the condition of Belgium, your neutrals in the full enjoyment of your liberty and free to settle your own fate. Reflect what it means to be governed by a powerful foreigner, waging war in your own country against your own compatriots, and to have the certainty, if that foreigner is not resisted, there is an end to your independence.

Try to imagine this state of things, who will live at greater distance, who yet may be threatened by the same fate when the right of the strongest will once more prevail in the world.

"We appeal to the neutral nations to utter this word of warning. We apply to the three Scandinavian countries, to the Swiss Republic, and to Spain, as well as to all American republics, great and small.

"May all those who are of the same mind join us in supporting this appeal to their compatriots."

"After mutual deliberation we shall find the ways and means to put pressure on our Governments in order that they may maintain the freedom and the rights of all nations. Then a ray of hope will beam in Belgium's dark night."

WIFE TO 'KEEP,' BUT NOT 'OBEY' HUSBAND

Episcopalian Commission Also Materially Shortens Ten Commandments

Chicago, September 4.—The time honored word "obey" in the wedding ceremony seems destined to be driven from its final stronghold.

In a printed report of a commission of twenty-one composed of seven bishops, seven priests and seven laymen suggestions for the revision of the ritual of the Protestant Church,

which will be submitted to the general convention of the church meets in St. Louis October 11, recommend the omission of the one word which differentiates the promise made by the bride from the promise made by the bridegroom.

If the report is accepted by the convention and later by the various dioceses it will become the law of the church. Bride and bridegroom will then promise in identical language to "love, honor and keep" each the

other and neither will promise to obey.

A minority report is in favor of omitting the words "as Isaac and Rebecca lived faithfully together," and also the statement that marriage is commanded of St. Paul to be honorable among all men" and the words that marriage was "instituted in the time of man's innocence."

The pledge made with the ring service, "with all my worldly goods I thee endow," will not be altered, if the committee's report is accepted.

Radical changes are proposed in the burial and baptismal services and in the arrangements of various prayers and songs.

The Commandments will be abbreviated. The Third Commandment will read: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." The Fourth, "Remember that thou shalt keep holy the Sabbath day." The fifth, "Honor thy father and thy mother." The ninth, "Thou shalt not bear false witness." The Tenth, "Thou shalt not covet anything that is thy neighbor's."

Most of the other Commandments are so brief they would need no change.

POWER OF TERAUCHI FORESEEN YEARS AGO

Rise of Warrior-Statesman Predicted After Demonstration Of Political Talent

HE LIKES MILITARY RULE

Quietly But Forcefully Completed Korea's Annexation In Two Months

Tokio, October 5.—"He is not a mere soldier, but possesses rare political talent and a bright future is before him," wrote the late Shuntai Toyabe, the best writer of character sketches that modern Japan has seen. The writer was speaking of Marshal Count Masakata Terauchi, the warrior statesman who yesterday donned the dandified mantle of Marquis Okuma, Premier of Japan for the last two years.

Success As Military Teacher

In 1882 he was ordered to Paris where he was an attache to the legation, as it was known then. He studied French, which he is said to speak fluently today. Upon his return he was put in charge of the Military Cadet School where he showed his talent in military education. Many of the leading figures in the Imperial Army were his students in those days. At the time of the Sino-Japanese War Terauchi was in charge of transport affairs for the army. Upon the conclusion of the war he was given the Third Order of the Golden Kite, a rare honor to a soldier who had not taken part in actual battle. After that war Terauchi was appointed a Lieutenant-General. When the Board of Military Education was established in 1897, he was appointed the first Inspector-General of Military Education at the head of the board.

Soon after he was transferred to the post of the Vice-Chief of the General Staff Office, but did not succeed as well there as when he was in charge of military education. When the first Katsura cabinet was formed in 1902, he was appointed the War Minister, which he held until being named Resident-General of Korea in 1911. As Minister of War during the Russo-Japanese conflict he carried out with great success the transportation of troops, munitions, and supplies. Upon the conclusion of the war he was created a Viscount from a plain commoner and appointed a full general of the army.

Brought About Army Expansion

Count Terauchi was author of the plan which resulted in a great expansion of the Japanese army after the Russo-Japanese war and was the real author of the scheme for the creation of two divisions for Korea, which, after some years of opposition, was carried out.

A Governor-General of Korea he is credited with starting many reforms which helped improve living and industrial conditions in the peninsula. Since the death of Prince Katsura Count Terauchi has been regarded as the leader of the Choshu men in politics. It has been the earnest desire of Prince Yamagata to see him at the head of a ministry backed by the Choshu clan, which like the Sasebo clan still possesses a great influence in Japanese politics. It was largely due to the support of Prince Yamagata and the other *Genro* that Terauchi was able to successfully combat Marquis Okuma's program for the choice of Viscount Kato as Premier.

Austere, exact, a believer in secrecy, a militarist, but one who makes every move with the quick precision of the warrior who possesses a total control over that means business and who generally accomplishes what he determines to do—that is Marshal Count Terauchi, Japan's new Premier.

The new Premier is recognized today as the *de facto* leader of the military party in Japan. He is military through and through. He is a Choshu

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Sporting News

BOSTON RED SOX AGAIN ARE WORLD CHAMPIONS

Establish Supremacy in American Baseball for Fourth Time in History

Special Cable to The China Press

Boston, Mass., October 12.—The Boston American League Baseball Club became the World's Champions today, for the fourth time in the history of the organization, as a result of taking four out of five games played with Brooklyn of the National League. The Red Sox needed one more game today and they got it, the score being 4 to 1. More than 60,000 enthusiastic fans witnessed the game.

The Boston Red Sox became World's Champions first in 1903 by defeating Pittsburgh. They took it a second time in 1912 from the New York Nationals. The finish in the American League and the final victory in the World's Series last year over the Philadelphia Nationals were among the sensations of baseball history.

Twenty-three players on each of the contesting teams will share in the profits of the Series. It is estimated that the share for each player of the Boston team for the five games will be more than \$4,000, while the average to be paid to each Brooklyn player for the Series will be about \$3,000.

BASEBALL CLUB MAKES PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON

Board Meets At Close Of Successful Year; Membership of 168

There was a full meeting of the committee of the Shanghai Amateur Baseball Club, yesterday, at the Astor House. There were present Dr. N. L. Downs, chairman, Messrs. C. F. Wolsiffer, A. H. Swan, E. O. Drake, R. E. Burke and W. C. Holliday, Secretary-Treasurer.

A good deal of business which had accumulated from the close of the season was transacted. A letter of appreciation from Admiral A. G. Winterhalter was read in which the Admiral expressed the gratitude the naval officers felt at the various courtesies extended to navy teams during the season. To this the club replied with an expression of appreciation for the fact that a navy team was always here during the season and made good baseball possible. A letter was also received from the cricket club with appreciation for the two games of baseball played with them.

Another matter which had been hanging over for some time was that of the protests made by the Honolulu team, because of the substitution of extraneous players in place of absenteers on the Red Sox and Blue Sox teams. The committee did not allow the protest for the reason that the practice had been in vogue for several seasons and that no club ruling was violated and for the further reason that had the protest been entered promptly the committee was willing during the season to meet and settle the point for all time, but since the protests came in so late, one in fact after the team had definitely withdrawn from the league no action could be taken that would do any good for the past season.

In the same connection, the committee made a ruling for next year to the following effect, that substitutions from one team to the other, transfers, or additions should be left entirely as a matter of agreement between the two captains, both of whom must agree to any man before the game. In case they fail to agree it would have to be settled by members of the committee.

The treasurer's report was passed, showing a balance of \$612.23 in hand. It was decided by the committee that in view of the condition of the treasury several urgent expenditures should be authorized, such as the ordering of 100 ft. of new bleachers, to almost double the seating capacity, a supply of new uniforms, probably to be ordered from abroad, and the usual necessities of new balls and new gloves.

The question of the prizes for the past season was taken up. It was decided to award nine prizes, one for the best pitcher, one for the best batter, one for the best fielder, in each of the two Red Sox-Blue Sox series, and among members of the All-Shanghai team who participated in Saturday games against navy teams.

It was decided not to have a baseball dinner this fall but the sentiment of the meeting was in favor of a big baseball dinner in the Spring. It was also decided to hold the annual general meeting of the club about April 1 instead of earlier as has been done for the last couple of years, and to send a special personal invitation to each subscriber to be present.

It was the consensus of opinion that the condition of the club had never been better. The large number of subscribers was especially gratifying.

Missouri Farmer The Strongest Man In His Harvard Class



WALTER A. BOYD
COURTESY FILM SERVICE

Walter Alvin Boyd of Louisiana, Mo., who was the strongest man at the Harvard Summer School of Physical Education, exhibits his great chest power by breaking a chain while he expands his chest. Mr. Boyd claims that ten strong men are unable to break this chain with their hands.

Boyd is thirty-six years old, is married and the father of three children. He weighs 202 pounds. His normal chest measurement is 42 inches. Expanded it is 56 inches. On his Pike County farm of 100 acres he rises at 5 o'clock every morning and works until eight. Two nights each week he devotes to a class of boys to whom he teaches physical development.

Cricket

Groundmen's Match
The S.C.C. v. S.K.C. groundsmen's match will be played tomorrow, on the S.C.C. ground, commencing at 2 p.m.

The following will represent the S.R.C.:—Ah King Foo, Shan Tze, Nei Long, Now Nan, Shan San Tze, Song Ching, Moo Ling, King Foo, King Quan, Lou King Tze and "Emily" (Capt.)

The following will represent the S.C.C.:—Foo Ling, King Foo, Sze Hai, Sue Dee, Loo Loo, Chang Foo, Kang Long, Tai Nan, Qui Shoe, Ah Sung, "Jacko" (Capt.)

Football

Police R.C. v. St. Xavier's R.C.

The following team has been selected to represent the Police Recreation Club tomorrow versus St. Xavier's in the opening football match of the season, to be played on the Police ground. Play to commence at 3 p.m.:—

A. McMillan; J. A. Quayle and L. Biggs; J. G. Adams, J. Robertson, and C. Hamilton; J. Lawson, A. Elte, R. Yorke, J. Dixon, and C. Doyle.

Any one unable to play is requested to advise the telephone clerk Central Station as soon as possible.

The following will represent the St. Xavier's:—

Ed. J. Bretfeld, F. J. England, P. Oliveros, C. Encarnacao, V. Elliot, V. Xavier, S. Barros, J. Goulis, G. H. Baker, L. Encarnacao and A. Gutierrez. Reserve:—A. Favacho, Linoesman, J. d'Almeida. Referee:—Mr. H. G. Boyling.

The match arranged for today between the Public School Old Boys and Nanyang College has been cancelled. Nanyang cannot put up a team, as there is a Boy Scouts' parade, which several men on their team will have to attend.

GIBBONS VS. DILLON

New York, October 8.—Efforts are being made to match Mike Gibbons (Middle-Weight) and Jack Dillon (Light Heavy-Weight).

JUDGE PHILLIMORE RESIGNS

Reuter's Service
London, October 11.—Sir Thomas Scrutton, Judge of the King's Bench Division, has been appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal, in succession to Sir Walter Phillimore, who has resigned. Mr. Henry McCardle has been appointed a Judge of the High Court, in succession to Sir Thomas Scrutton.

Rumanians Repulse Attack Along the Southern Front

Germans Force Exit into Sapper and Alt Valley; Harass Retreating Troops From Kronstadt

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bukarest, October 12.—On the Transylvanian front, there were artillery duels. Enemy attacks were repulsed on the southern front.

There was an artillery duel along the Danube. The situation in the Dobrudja shows no change.

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German report.—Headquarters, October 10.—On the eastern front, we pushed ahead everywhere. We forced the exit from the Hargita and Barol-Mountains into the Sapper and Alt valley.

On both sides of Kronstadt our victorious troops are sharply pressing the defeated Rumanians. Up to the present 577 prisoners, 25 guns, of which 13 are heavy ones, numerous ammunition carriages and arms have been brought in as the result of the three days' battle of Kronstadt. We also captured two locomotives and over 800 railway cars, mostly loaded with victuals.

According to the reports of all troops, the enemy suffered very heavy, bloody losses. West of the Vulcan Pass, we re-conquered the mountain Elgoiu.

On the front of the army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen the situation is unchanged.

Romanians

Official Austro-Hungarian telegram.—Vienna, October 9.—The allied troops under the command of General von Falkenhayn yesterday routed the enemy near Toerzburg and cleared Kronstadt (Brasso) in violent street fighting. The enemy's re-inforcements, hurrying to the scene from Haromszek, were stopped and defeated south-east of Marlenburg. The Rumanians everywhere abandoned the battlefield.

After the diplomatic rupture, the Rumanian Government promised that it would not intern Germans living in Rumania. Nevertheless, the majority of the Germans in Rumania were interned soon after. The Rumanian authorities then declared that this was only a protective measure, which would be abolished after a short time.

Since, however, the Germans in Rumania are still interned, the German authorities are compelled to adopt a corresponding measure and to intern all Rumanians living in Germany.

The Rumanians dispersed a Bulgarian watch detachment of about 200 men from the northern bank of the river.

Cut All Communications

The first Rumanian troops who crossed the Danube cut all telegraph and telephone lines, so that no reports could be given. One Bulgarian rider succeeded in breaking through the Rumanian lines and reached Rustchuk, where the necessary measures were taken immediately.

The Russian paper Novoye Vremya reported that the Rumanian Minister in Berlin was badly treated by the authorities before his departure from Germany. This report is absolutely untrue. The Rumanian Minister and other Rumanians, who left later on, moved freely about in Berlin and were seen in the fashionable hotels, not molested by anybody.

The German Minister at Bucharest, however, was treated with less regard by the Rumanians. He was interned with other members of the German Legation in a house, where food was brought to them. During the first days of this internment, the food was sent in pails.

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VOTES FOR WAR-WORKERS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, October 11.—In the House of Lords, today, Lord Lansdowne announced that the Government proposed to introduce a Bill to enable soldiers and sailors and all war-workers to vote without returning to the constituency in which they had previously resided.

Mr. Asquith stated in the Commons that the Government intended to proceed with the Registration Bill without delay. The question of an amendment enabling soldiers and sailors on active service to vote was being sympathetically considered.

It appears that the Bill mentioned by Lord Lansdowne only applies to soldiers and sailors at home.

MORE MAIL DETAINED

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 10.—The Danish Postmaster General announces that the British, at Kirkwall, removed 38 mail bags addressed to Denmark from the Norwegian steamer Bergensfjord, bound from New York to Bergen and that the British further seized the entire parcel post carried by the Danish steamer Ur, bound from the Faroe Islands to Copenhagen.

On the rest of the front, there were lively artillery duels and vanguard engagements.

On the Black Sea coast, the cruiser Rovciov shelled the town of Mangalia. Our artillery on shore forced the cruiser to the high seas.

October 9.—In the Dobrudja and on the Black Sea coast, the situation is calm.

More Atrocity Stories

The Deutsche Ueberseedienst reports: Berlin, October 10.—The semi-official Sofia paper Echo de Bulgaria writes: "The Rumanian soldiery left a terrible trace of incendiarism and butchery behind them in the few villages which they succeeded in entering after crossing the Danube between Rustchuk and Turtukal. The whole series of the crimes committed in the Dobrudja has been repeated at these places."

The investigation of the Dobrudja atrocities had scarcely been completed, when the news of the fresh crimes roused public opinion. New lists of devastated villages, of raped girls, tortured women and murdered men will be published."

The atrocities committed by the Rumanian troops which crossed the Danube has roused the public in Sofia. A group of newspaper men left in the morning of October 7, in order to investigate the crimes announced by the General Staff. The Rumanians massacred almost the entire population which remained in villages of the Tyschova district and destroyed the dwellings, which were mainly inhabited by women, children and old people. The Bulgarian press stigmatizes this incendiarism as a proof of the barbarous conduct of the Rumanian troops.

Budapest papers publish unofficial, but reliable news from Sofia that about 500 dead Rumanian officers were found on the battlefield near Rahovo and that two dead French war correspondents were also found with obviously made-up telegrams reporting the success of the Rumanian invasion. It has become known only now that

Ex-President's Daughter Is Aiding Blind Soldiers



MISS CLEVELAND

Miss Esther Cleveland in her service uniform

Miss Esther Cleveland, eldest daughter of the late Grover Cleveland, is aiding and caring for blind British soldiers at St. Dunstan's.

Shipping Bulletins

The s.s. Alma, late of Penang, has been sold to Mr. Arthur Vaness, of Newchwang, for delivery in Shanghai. She left Penang on September 27 in command of Captain T. West, for Shanghai direct, and is expected here some time next week.

The U. S. S. Samar left port yesterday.

After three months' freedom from pirates another Hongkong-Wuchow steamer has been attacked. This time it was the s.s. Licorne, one of the Chinese-owned and managed boats, and as a matter of fact one of the oldest boats on the river. The circumstances of the outrage are not clear, but it seems that somewhere about Luk-po the attack was made with the result that the robbers obtained about \$10,000 in money and valuables. Fortunately nobody was killed or injured, nor is there any report of the carrying off of persons for ransom. The neighborhood where the piracy occurred has a bad reputation, and numerous attacks have been made thereabouts within recent years.

The Chinese Consul General in Macao has written to Peking reporting the safe arrival of the 5,000 Chinese laborers who embarked for France from Tientsin. They will be employed as dock hands, at road mending and various other labors.

THE HOWITT-PHILLIPS CO.

To Present 'A Little Bit of Fluff' At the Lyceum Tonight

At the Lyceum tonight the well known Howitt-Phillips Repertory Company will—as already announced in our columns—present for the first time in Shanghai a new farcical comedy, entitled "A Little Bit of Fluff." This very amusing piece is now playing to record business at the Criterion Theater, London, and may be recommended as a "tonic," especially to one "in the dumps."

We understand the booking indicates a full house.

A Branch of Shainin's Russian Provision Store

Is now open at

No. 12 NANKING ROAD

opposite Lane, Crawford's

Fine Table Butter at 90 and 95 cents per lb.

Kitchen Butter at 55 and 75 cents per lb.

and all sorts of Choice Delicatessen can now

be obtained there.

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It is a real delight to wash, bathe and shampoo with it. You have the delight of the abundant, antiseptic, Lifebuoy lather—the delight of actually feeling its beneficial action on the skin. Add to which you

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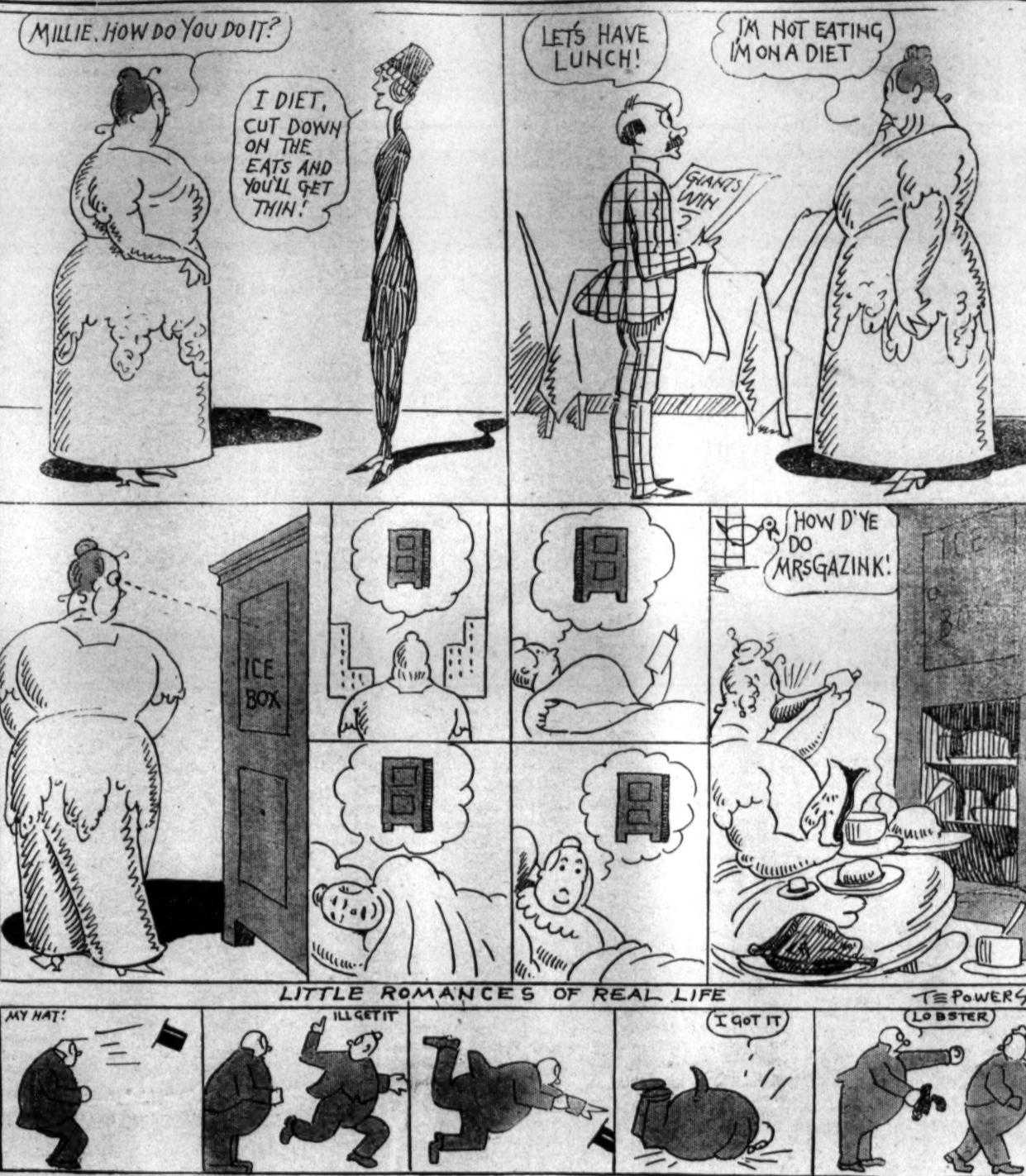
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What's The Use?

By T. E. Powers



Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

'Clinging Vine' Woman Has Passed

By Dorothy Dix

AMONG the most valued of my friends is a charming and delightful, and otherwise sane and intelligent, gentleman whose one great regret in life is that women are not their own grandmothers—that they don't dress as their grandmothers did, they don't act as their grandmothers



did, and don't stand on exactly the same plane as their grandmothers did. He doesn't want to be his own grandfather, and act and dress as his grandfather did. Bless you, no! He doesn't want to travel by stage coach. The Twentieth Century Limited or a monoplane is none too up-to-date for him. He would die before he would walk down town clad in ruffles and knee pants, or even in a blue coat with brass buttons and skin-tight lavender trousers. He no more accepts his grandfather's opinions on politics, religion or medicine than he does those of a South Sea Islander.

The world moves, he says. We

progress, all except woman, whose progress has been backward, so to speak.

"I tell you," he is wont to say when he mounts his hobby, "this so-called progress of woman is the curse of the day. The mania women now have for deserting comfortable homes and rushing out in search of careers, and to go into business and—"

"How many women," I interrupt, "have you personally known who had good homes but left them for the delirious excitement of standing behind counters and pounding on typewriters? Do you know any woman who works outside of her home who does not have to?"

"And who thereby," he goes on, airily waving my question aside, "throws away woman's most potent weapon—her clinging dependence on man."

"You can't cling, no matter how adhesive you are, if you haven't got something to cling to," I interpose, but he doesn't notice me.

"It is one of the most lamentable mistakes of modern civilization," he continues. "Just think of the woman of today, self-sufficient, independent, crowding man at every turn in the business and professional world. Compare her with her grandmother—gentle, timid, shrinking—a woman

whose whole horizon was bounded by her home, and who was content to be merely the graceful vine that wreathed itself about the sturdy oak."

"Well," I say, "a vine isn't precisely my ideal of what is noblest and best in life. I like something with a little more backbone to it. Besides, I have been more than one oak choked to death by the vine that clung about it until it smothered it and pulled it down. And I have seen many a poor vine, bereft of its support and with no strength of its own, lie flat upon the ground to be trampled under foot by the hurrying world."

"Ah," says the man, with a sigh, "that was the type of woman that men admire, and women have made the mistake of their lives in getting away from it."

"We have gotten away from it, thank heaven," I reply fervently, "and, what is more, men have gotten away from it, too. You may rail all you please at the modern woman, but you wouldn't stand for the old woman, with her swoons and her helplessness and her ignorance, one minute."

But the man only grunts in reply to my argument, still unconvinced.

A few days ago he came to see me about a family in which we are interested. It is one of those pathetic cases where the husband and father dies suddenly, leaving a household of helpless women to face the world without a penny.

"They will have to go to work," I said. "There are four grown, able-bodied women, and they should be able to get along all right."

"They will starve," he groaned. "They don't know how to do anything. Why, I don't suppose Mrs. Blank ever decided a question for herself, or paid a bill, or made out a check in her life. She wouldn't

Try This Recipe:

ST. CHARLES BISCUITS.

1 quart flour.
3 tablespoonful fresh baking powder.
1 tablespoonful butter or lard.
6 tablespoonfuls St. CHARLES CREAM.
6 tablespoonfuls cold filtered water.
1 teaspoonful salt.
All level measures

Sift twice all the dry ingredients into a bowl, cut the butter or lard into flour, etc., until well mixed. Add ST. CHARLES Cream and water.

Roll about half-inch thick, cut and bake in hot oven 18 to 20 minutes.

N. B. All ingredients should be chilled, mixed rapidly, and the oven the right temperature.

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know how to go about it. She is one of those gentle, timid, clinging little creatures that don't know a bit more about practical things than a baby. She has nearly worn me to skin and bones about her affairs."

"But that kind of woman—the clinging vine woman—is always so appealing to men," I suggested maliciously.

"Don't you believe it," he cried. "She's a confounded nuisance when you are trying to help her. I spent two hours this morning trying to explain some business to Mrs. Blank, and she didn't understand it any more than a blithering idiot. How on earth any woman can be so ignorant in this day beats me. And her daughters are just like her."

"Why don't you marry one of those girls?" I asked sweetly. "They are just the sort of women you admire. They don't dabble in stocks, or keep up with politics, or want to vote, or yearn to compete with men in business, and either one of them would ask nothing better than just cling to a man through life, and let him do her thinking for her."

"Thanks, awfully," he returned, "but when I choose a method of suicide it will be something less painful than being bored to death. Fancy life with a woman who never read anything in a paper but the directions for crocheting tiddies, who knew nothing you were interested in, who had no originality, no independence, who is a baby that never grew up!"

Then he looked up and our eyes met. "I am converted," he said, "I don't believe I could stand my grandmother unless she was brought up to date."

The Spiritual in Things

By G. Vere Tyler

The most deadening of all things is to come in contact with the man who deals in hard facts, denying or ignoring the influence of the spiritual or supernatural.

It is far better for one to believe in ghosts, to be illumined by the thought of the presence or guidance of the spirits of the other world, than that he rely entirely upon the bare, cold, cruel facts of our material existence.

The shadows the trees throw upon the ground are as real and as much a part of them as the branches and leaves. And they are as much considered by the artists who paints a tree as the tree itself. And so it is with the impressions of the spiritual: these shadows of the real that are necessary to the development of our lives into harmonies.

We need never fear that in the pursuit of the intangible, that which we try to see in the spiritual, will ever encroach upon the daily facts of life. Facts are so self-evident, self-assertive and persistent, that in order to endure them we should attempt to escape them, while that which is of the spiritual order of things is so intangible and elusive that it is advisable that we keep ourselves as far as possible tuned to the highest key in order to get either its imaginary or real benefit.

How much more there is in the sun's rays than light and warmth! Do we not DEMAND of the sun that it give us, quite apart from these things, good cheer, health, strength, laughter and joy?

How much more the waters hold for us than to quench our thirst, cleanse our bodies and sail our ships? The blue waters of the seas, the clear, rippling brook and the silent, flowing river, each has its message. Besides the physical light, and the physical waters, one receives from them spiritual light and spiritual inspiration.

How much more we demand of a person than the material benefit he may be able to bestow? After all, do we not cry out—it is in the bitterness of humiliation—that it is the spirit of the gods that we need?

Is it not the soul's response to the spiritual in things and persons that establish the true values of life, and all things and all persons contain a hidden spiritual value that may or may not be applied to ourselves. In every reality lies the invisible dream that leads us up and onwards.

Honest Confession

"How do you like your new place?" asked a lady of a girl for whom she had found a situation. "Very well, thank you!" answered the girl. "I am glad to hear it," said the other: "your employer is a very nice lady, and you cannot do too much for her." "I don't mean to, ma'am!" replied the girl innocently.

The Ways of the Sex

Mrs. Bingley—A regiment of women soldiers would look wonderfully imposing, William. You wouldn't have any trouble in getting them to fall in. Mr. B—No, but you'd have a lot of trouble keeping them from falling out!

A Frequent Occurrence

A colored man employed by an Atlanta merchant was found to be short in his market book accounts, and was accordingly taken to task. He blamed the grocer, claiming that he had tampered with the book.

Whereupon the employer remonstrated further, saying:

"The account seems to be all right, Tom; figures don't lie."

"Ah know, Sah," said Tom, "but Iars de finger, dat's shore."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, October 13, 1916.
Money and Bullion
Gold Dollar Bank's buying
rate 74% = Tls. 1.34 @ 72.4 = \$7.55
Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate: 72.125
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch...
Bar Silver
Copper Cash 1905
Sovereigns:
Buying rate, @ 3-1-Tls. 6.48
Exch. @ 72.4-Mex. \$ 8.96
Peking Bar Tls. 341
Native Interest 11
Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver 32 1/2d.
Bank rate of discount 6%
Market rate of discount:—
3 m-s. %
4 m-s. %
5 m-s. %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
Ex. Paris on London Fr. 27.81
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 476 7/8
Cables 1—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 3-1
London Demand 3-1/2
Paris T.T. 229
Paris T.T. 428 1/2
Paris Demand 429
New York T.T. 73 1/2
New York Demand 73 1/2
Hongkong T.T. 71 1/2
Japan T.T. 69 1/2
Batavia T.T. 176 1/2
Bank's Buying Rates

London 4 m-s. Cots. 3-1/2
London 4 m-s. Dcys. 3-1/2
London 6 m-s. 3-1/2
London 6 m-s. Dcys. 3-1/2
Paris 4 m-s. 443 1/2
New York 4 m-s. 76 1/2

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EX-
CHANGE FOR OCTOBER
11=HK. Tls. 5.77
HK. Tls. 1=France 4.83
" 1=Marks 13.95
Gold \$1=HK. Tls. 1.21
HK. Tls. 1=Yen 1.62
" 1=Rupees 2.60
" 1=Roule 2.56
" 1=Mex. \$1.50
† Nominal.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, October 13, 1916.
TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
Official

Central Store 6% deb. Tls. 89.00
Lau Kung Mow Cotton
Tls. 77.50 Dec.

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 15.00 cash
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 15.25 Oct.
Ewo Cotton (Ord) Tls. 152.50
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 103.00
Oriental Cotton Tls. 43.00
Anglo-French Lands Tls. 91.00
Shanghai Lands Tls. 91.00
Almas Tls. 15.00
Cheng Tls. 3.90
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.80
Sua Mangsia Tls. 7.00
Tebongs Tls. 27.50
Ulobri Tls. 2.60
Ziangbes Tls. 7.50
S. M. C. 6% deb. 1916 Tls. 99.00

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, October 13, 1916.
BUSINESS DONE

Official
Sungel Duris Tls. 12.25 cash
Kotas Tls. 12.15 October
Pahangs Tls. 1.80 cash
Consolidated Tls. 22.00 cash
Hall and Holtz (debs.)
Tls. 100.00 cash

Singapore Rubber Market

Messrs. R. N. Truman and Co. have received the following cable from Singapore, regarding the rubber auction held on October 11:—

No. 1 Smoked Sheet—\$129 per picul equivalent to 2s. 5 1/2 d. in London.

No. 1 Crepe—\$129 per picul equivalent to 2s. 5 1/2 d. in London. Demand is good.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service
London, October 12.—Today's cotton prices were as follows:—

Mid-American Spot 10.15d.
October-November 10.01d.
January-February 10.02d.

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cuisine under the personal super-
vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,
separate baths, with hot and cold
water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Bank of Canton

Following is the balance sheet of
the Bank of Canton, Ltd., at June
30 last:—

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	\$740
H. K. and S. B. Chartered.	\$59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic.	H. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	3 1/2 B.
Cathay, Pref.	5 1/2 S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton.	\$400 B.
North China.	155 B.
Union of Canton.	\$880 B.
Yangtze.	\$232 1/2 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire.	\$154 B.
Hongkong Fire.	\$386 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	112 1/2 B.
"Shell".	Tls. 18 1/2 B.
Shanghai Tug.	Tls. 50.
Kochien.	Tls. 22 1/2 B.
Mining	
Kaiping.	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons.	30s. 6d.
Philippines.	Tls. 1.05
Rauba.	2 1/2 %
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.	Tls. 130 sales
Shanghai Dock.	\$86
New Eng. Works.	Tls. 13 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.	Tls. 85
Hongkong Wharf.	\$83 1/2 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-France Land.	Tls. 92 Sa.
China Land.	Tls. 50 N.
Weihsien Land.	Tls. 91 Sa.
Central Stores.	Tls. 8.
China Realty (ord.)	\$8 1/2 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
Si-wo Pref.	Tls. 152 1/2 B.
International.	Tls. 105
International Prof.	Tls. 78 1/2 B.
Leung-kung-mow.	
Oriental.	Tls. 70 B.
Shanghai Cotton.	Tls. 45 Sa.
Yung Yik.	Tls. 63 B.
Tangtsze-poo.	Tls. 15 Sa.
Tangtsze-poo Pref.	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Ery.	\$95 N.
Butler Tile.	Tls. 23 N.
China Sugar.	Tls. 113 B.
Green Island.	Tls. 104 B.
Leung-tau.	Tls. 25 H.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra.	Tls. 162 1/2 B.
Stores	
Dall and Holtz.	Tls. 16 B.
Jewellens.	360.
Lane, Crawford.	598.
Moutrie.	335.
Watson.	Tls. 7 B.
Weeks.	Tls. 17 1/2 B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.	Tls. 15 B.
Amherst.	Tls. 140 B.
Anglo-Java.	Tls. 12 1/2 x 1/2 B.
Anglo-Dutch.	Tls. 40 B.
Yer Tawah.	Tls. 180 B.
Satin Anam 1913.	Tls. 53 B.
Bukit Touh Alang.	Tls. 1.85 B.
Sute.	Tls. 2 B.
Humor United.	Tls. 16 1/2 B.
Hempedak.	Tls. 17.
Leng.	Tls. 3.90 Sa.
Consolidated.	Tls. 3.95 B.
Dominion.	Tls. 16.
Julia Kalumpang.	Tls. 9 1/2 S.
Iava Consolidated.	Tls. 25 B.
Kamunting.	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Capala.	Tls. 1.10 B.
Kayapang.	Tls. 30 1/2 B.
Karan.	Tls. 16 1/2 S.
Kota Bahroes.	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Droewoek Java.	Tls. 22 1/2 B.
Padang.	Tls. 17 S.
Pengkalan Durian.	Tls. 11 B.
Permat.	Tls. 5 1/2 %
Repath.	Tls. 1.62 1/2 B.
Samagagas.	Tls. 1.30 S.
Seekee.	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Semambu.	Tls. 1.90 B.
Senawang.	Tls. 18 1/2 B.
Shanghai Klebang.	Tls. 120.
Shanghai Malay.	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Shai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang.	Tls. 1.80 B.
Sungai.	Tls. 1.65 B.
Sungai Duri.	Tls. 13 1/2 B.
Sua Mangsia.	Tls. 7 Sa.
Shai Kelantan.	Tls. 1 B.
Shanghai Seremban.	Tls. 120 B.
Taiping.	Tls. 2 1/2 B.
Tanah Merah.	Tls. 1.17 1/2 B.
Tebong.	Tls. 27 1/2 Sa.
Ulobri.	Tls. 2 B.
Zhangbe.	Tls. 7 1/2 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. L. and E. Lumber.	Tls. 110 B.
Cuity Dairy.	Tls. 10.
Shai Elec. and Asb.	2 N.
Shanghai Trams.	Tls. 90 S.
Shanghai Gas.	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar.	Tls. 36.
Shanghai Mercury.	Tls. 30.
Shai Telephone.	Tls. 90 S.
Shai Waterworks.	Tls. 265.
S. Sellers. Sa. Sales.	B. Buyers.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF
INTEREST, GRANTED ON
APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.
Secretaries and General Managers,
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than
10 1/2 Millions of Taels

to its policyholders, and the Com-
pany's books showed over
31 1/2 Millions of Taels

Assurances in force on March 31st,
1915, when the total Assets stood at
more than

9 1/2 Millions of Taels

Whole Life, Endowment, Educa-
tional and Annuity Policies issued
at current rates.

Head Office—SHANGHAI
Branch offices throughout Asia

British-American Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the
above company, are prepared to
grant policies against Fire on For-
eign and Native Risk at Current
Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS

SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Banks

H. K. and S. B. Chartered.

Russo-Asiatic.

Cathay, ordy.

Cathay, Pref.

Marine Insurances

Canton.

North China.

Union of Canton.

Yangtze.

Fire Insurances

China Fire.

Hongkong Fire.

Shipping

Indo-China Pref.

Indo-China Def.

"Shell".

Shanghai Tug.

Kochien.

Mining

Kaiping.

Oriental Cons.

Philippines.

Rauba.

Docks

Hongkong Dock.

Shanghai Dock.

New Eng. Works.

Wharves

Shanghai Wharf.

Hongkong Wharf.

Lands and Hotels

Anglo-France Land.

China Land.

Weihsien Land.

Central Stores.

China Realty (ord.)

China Realty (pref.)

Cotton Mills

Si-wo Pref.

International.

International Prof.

Leung-kung-mow.

Oriental.

Shanghai Cotton.

Yung Yik.

Tangtsze-poo.

Tangtsze-poo Pref.

Indust

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Share-holders 1,200,000

Head Office: 38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

T. Cuttsberton, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevile Gosschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.

The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Illoilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Batavia Karachi Saigon

Bombay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (F.M.S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower)

Haliphong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Shanghai Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drats granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND, Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok Hanoi Saigon

Battambang Hongkong Shanghai

Calcutta Mongtse Singapore

Djibouti Noumea Tientsin

Dondichery Peking Tourane

Haiphong Papeete

Hankow Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais;

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industrial et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin,

Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and

Rotterdam.

President:

JEAN JADOT,

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.

PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. \$15,000,000

Silver 18,000,000

\$32,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:

W. L. Pattenden, Esq. Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell, Esq. Deputy

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman]

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale.

J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Peking

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala Lumpur Saigon

Calcutta London Shanghai

Canton Colombo Lyons Singapore

Colombo Malacca Sourabaya

Delhi Manilla Tientsin Yokohama

Hankow Nagasaki Tsin-tau

Hankow New York Yokohama

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credit granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drats granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000

Reserve Fund 22,000,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,723,000

Head Office: PARIS.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:

LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

PARIS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

LYONS: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Hailan Peking

Calcutta Hankow Shanghai

Chanchun Harbin Tientsin

(Kwang-Hong) Tsin-tau

Chen-chou Vladivostok

Delhi (Dairen) o-a

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Sure Deposit Boxes:

J. J. Jezierski,

Q. Carrere,

Managers for China and Japan

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshan London Port Arthur

Bombay Liayang S. Francisco

Calcutta Los Angeles Singapore

Chanchun Lyons Sydney

Dalny Mukden Semantu

Hankow Nagasaki Tschibing

Harbin Newchwang Tientsin

Hongkong New York Tokio

Honolulu Osaka Tsingtau

Kobe Peking

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drats granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 15	12:00	New York via Panama	Pleides	Am.	Dollar & Co.
16	1:00	Seattle, Wash.	Shidzuka maru	N. Y. K.	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
17	2:30	San Francisco	Kensador	Jap.	A. T. Co.
18	P.M.	Tacoma etc.	Hawaii maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
19	P.M.	New York via Panama	Tsuyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
20	P.M.	Seattle etc.	Ide maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
21	P.M.	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Hiroshi Itoen	Br.	Forbes & Co.
22	P.M.	Boston & New York via Panama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
23	P.M.	Seattle, Vancouver B.C.	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
24	P.M.	Seattle etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
26	P.M.	Boston & New York via Panama	Awa maru	Jap.	C. M. S. Co.
27	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	China	Br.	C. P. O. S.
28	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C. P. O. S.
29	P.M.	Vancouver etc.	Empress of Asia	Br.	P.M.S.S. Co.
30	P.M.	Seattle etc.	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
31	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 14	12:30	Nagasaki, Moji	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
15	1:00	Kobe, Yokohama	Magellan	Jap.	Cie M.M.
16	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
17	2:30	Kobe, Yokohama	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
18	2:00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
19	5:00	Kobe & Osaka	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
20	1:00	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	2:30	Kobe & Osaka	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
22	3:00	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Shinyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov 4	noon	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
4 P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama				

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 16	4:00	London via Hongkong etc.	Fusimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	11:30	London via Suez	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
17	12:00	London via Hongkong	Machan	Jap.	B. & S.
18	12:00	Bombay via Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	12:00	Marseilles etc.	Cordillere	Fr.	Cie M.M.
20	12:00	London	Tokuyama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	11:00	London via Hongkong etc.	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
22	12:00	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nore	Br.	P. & O.
Nov 8	12:00	London via Cape	Fyrhur	Br.	B. & S.
12	12:00	Marseilles, London etc.	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	12:00	London etc.	Nyanya	Br.	P. & O.
14	12:00	London etc.	Osuna	Br.	B. & S.
15	12:00	Genoa, London etc.	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line
27	12:00	Marseilles, London etc.	Maita	Br.	P. & O.
29	12:00	London via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
30	12:00	Genoa	Merionethshire	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec 2	12:00	London via Cape	Ningchow	Br.	B. & S.
15	12:00	Genoa, London etc.	Gleniffer	Br.	Glen Line

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 15	12:00	Hongkong Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
16	12:00	Fusimi	Chien	Am.	C.M.S.N. Co.
17	12:00	Fusimi	Poochi	Jap.	C.M.S.N. Co.
18	12:00	Hsin Peking	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
19	12:00	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
20	12:00	Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
21	12:00	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
22	12:00	Swatow, Hongkong	Linan	Br.	B. & S.
23	12:00	Takao, Formosa via Foochow	Koboku maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
24	12:00	Hongkong via Manila	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
Nov 1	5:00	Hongkong	China	Am.	C. M. S. N. Co.
21	5:00	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
22	5:00	Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 14	12:00	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinming	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.
15	12:00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
16	12:00	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
17	12:00	Newchwang	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
18	noon	Tsingtao and Dalny	Isshio maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
19	12:00	A.M. Newchwang	Toonan	Chf.	C. M. S. N. Co.
20	12:00	Tientsin direct	Heinkong	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.
21	12:00	Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
22	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
23	12:00	Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
24	12:00	Newchwang	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
25	12:00	Newchwang	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
26	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
27	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
28	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
29	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
30	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
31	12:00	Chedao, Tientsin	Keikang	Br.	B. & S.
Oct 12	12:00	Vladivostock	Glenogle	Br.	Glen Line

FOR RIVER PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct 14	12:00	Hankow etc.	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
15	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
16	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.
17	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.
18	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
19	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
20	M.N.	do	Loonwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
21	M.N.	do	Tsingtao	Br.	B. & S.
22	M.N.	do	Ningkia	Br.	B. & S.
23	M.N.	do	Kiangtsoo	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.
24	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Oct 18	Ningpo	Hain Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Oct 19	Ningpo	Hain Ninghao	2151	Chf.	N.S.N.C. Co.	NSCW
Oct 20	Japan	Fuyo maru	732	Jap.	Sabot Shokai	YV
Oct 21	Japan	Yushio maru	503	Jap.	M. B. R.	XVIII
Oct 22	Japan	Chesia maru	313	Jap.	M. B. R.	XIX
Oct 23	Japan	Chekiang	459	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KL
Oct 24	Hankow	Kiangkwan	459	Chf.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KL
Oct 25	Hankow	Poyang	892	Br.		

HE TRIBUTES AMERICANS FIGHTING IN GREAT WAR

Jules J. Jusserand at Lafayette Celebration Voices Gratitude of His Nation

New York, September 6.—The valuable services tendered by Lafayette to this Nation in the Revolutionary struggle, and the ties of sympathy which bind the French and American republics, were eulogized here today in addresses at the celebration of Lafayette day.

The principal speakers were Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador; Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France; Alton B. Parker and Dr. John H. Finley. William G. Sharp, Ambassador to France, came from Elyria, O., specially for the occasion.

Ambassador Jusserand referred often to the work Americans are doing for his country, and voiced the gratitude of the French nation.

"Serving in the ambulance, serving in the Legion, serving in the air, serving liberty, obeying the same impulses which brought Lafayette to these shores, many young Americans, leaving family and home, have offered to France their lives," the Ambassador said. "Never was there shown such generosity, such firmness of character, as by men like Victor Chapman, who died to rescue his American and French co-aviators."

Referring to Lafayette's part in the French Revolution, Jusserand said:

"It is pleasant to remember that all the best reforms—those destined to survive—were advocated by him who had ever present in his mind the American example."

"No tokens of friendship, of sympathy, of good will," the Ambassador added, "have touched France more deeply than those coming from this Republic, which persists in remembering Lafayette and his companions."

"Under very many forms American citizens have shown what they feel for their old ally. Their approval, eloquently worded, has been for us a comfort."

"People there are who fancy that a democracy is good enough for peace time, but you have shown that it can be equal to any task."

Mr. Bacon spoke of the friendship between the two countries and the courage of Lafayette.

"As we celebrate the birth of Lafayette," he said, "his devoted country is taking part once more in a war of independence; a war which will save and has already saved civilization and free institutions from the imposition of a theory of Government in the hands of an automatic sovereign."

Ambassador Jusserand was guest at a dinner tonight of the Franco-American Society.

Sykora's Farewell

Bogumi Sykora gave his farewell concert to an enthusiastic audience last night at the Lyceum Theater when half of the total proceeds went to the Allied Red Cross Fund.

We have no hesitation in saying that not a member of the Lyceum audience does not sincerely hope that the "Farewell" may be only an "Au revoir." No greater musical treat has been enjoyed here for many a long day. Every item that the cellist virtuoso played gave complete satisfaction but his rendering of C. Boekeler's Menuet was absolutely complete in every way. Two of the performer's own compositions were also greatly appreciated.

Sykora had to thank Mrs. Powell for her sympathetic accompaniments and no small share of the concert's success must be attributed to her.

Mr. V. Meyer sang three songs. He was in splendid voice and deserved the vigorous encores that he received.

Mrs. Isenman also contributed to the program. She sang four dainty numbers and she is such a fine artiste that she quite captivated everyone with her items.

Mr. J. J. Donne accompanied Mr. Meyer's songs in delightful style.

Morgan's Son Now a Naval 'Rookie'



Junius Spencer Morgan, looking over his kit on the U. S. S. Maine

Included in the list of 900 "rookies" who sailed from New York aboard the battleships Maine, Kentucky and New Jersey, in August was Junius Spencer Morgan, son of the multi-millionaire banker, J. P. Morgan. The "rookie" cruise is a naval "Plattsburg" and during the month it will last, the citizen sailors will be taught as much of life aboard a man-of-war, as the officers and crews of the ships can instill into them.

Altogether more than 2,000 citizens sailors are taking the course on ships sailing from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Charleston.

Mr. Morgan is on the U. S. S. Maine. He went aboard carrying a dress suit case containing a towel, soap and a shaving outfit. He paid \$50 for his sailor's kit and this also includes his board for a month.

News Briefies

proceeding to London, via Siberia, on Tuesday next. He hopes to return in January to establish business in imports and exports, in conjunction with influential friends at home.

* * *

The funeral of the late Sheng Hsuan-huai (Sheng Kung-pao),

President of the Chinese Ministry of Communications during the last days of the monarchy, will be held November 4, 5 and 6, from the

citizen residence at 110 Bubbling Well Road, according to announcement made yesterday by the family.

Mr. Sheng died on April 27, at the age of 73 years.

Fires at Mr. Hardoon's

Three fires in three nights and the location of the blazes in the gardens of the home of Mr. S. A. Hardoon off Bubbling Well Road have led the fire authorities to believe the fires were of incendiary origin. The third fire of the week was discovered shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday night from the Sino Watch Tower.

When the Fire Brigade arrived at the scene it was discovered that a row of buildings used by carpenters working in the gardens were ablaze in two places. A more ideal place to set off the fire could not have been chosen by the firebugs as the sheds were filled with dry lumber, scrapes and shavings and directly adjoined foreign buildings on Tsongchow Private Road and not far from the Burlington Hotel.

It required two hours' work on the part of the firemen to extinguish the blaze after they had safeguarded adjacent property by throwing water upon all the buildings. Although the damage was not great the blaze was a spectacular one while it lasted.

The Brigade was called to the Hardoon Gardens on Tuesday and Wednesday nights by fires discovered about the same time as the blaze of Thursday night. The origins of the fires remain a mystery and the authorities have become convinced they were set off by persons having a grudge against Mr. Hardoon.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line)

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	1 Express R.	2 Local R.	3 Slow R.	4 Coode Goods R.	5 Fast R.	6 Local R.	7 Night R.	8 Local R.	9 Night R.	10 Local R.	11 Night R.	12 Local R.	13 Night R.	14 Local R.	15 Night R.	16 Local R.	17 Night R.	18 Local R.	
SHANGHAI NORTH	7.55	8.20	8.00	12.55	15.55	8.40	22.00			17.15									
Nanking		8.55	8.45	12.21	15.55	8.15	—			17.50									
Kunshan		9.55	11.04	14.07	16.53														
SOOCHOW	arr. 8.24	10.25	10.22	14.50	17.52	1.01													
WUSIE	arr. 10.24	12.11	12.23	15.45	18.33	2.08													
CHANGCHOW	arr. 10.21	12.21	12.43	15.48	18.41	2.10													
TANYANG	arr. 11.18	12.22	12.50	15.41	18.35	2.05													
CHANGCHOW	arr. 12.07	12.20	14.57	18.19	17.41	—													
WUSIE	arr. 12.07	12.20	14.58	18.14	17.49	—													
CHINKIANG	arr. 12.43	12.45	15.49	18.33	18.32	4.55													
SOOCHOW	arr. 12.52	12.55	15.57	17.18	18.35	4.50													
Nanking Ferry	arr. 14.10													
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	18.25	20.05	6.50													

R. Restaurant Cars

S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up

(Branch Line)

Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

STATIONS.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
WOOSUNG FORTS	7.00	8.20	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	19.40	21.30																		
KIANGWAN	7.27	8.47	11.12	12.57	16.07	16.57	18.37	20.07	21.87																		
SHANGHAI NORTH	7.35	8.55	11.20	12.45	15.16	16.48	18.45	20.15	22.05																		

BRITAIN'S INVESTMENT IN FLYERS £40,000,000

Nerve And Initiative Have Given British Advantage, Says American Writer

London, Sept. 9.—In an account of the development and work of the Royal Flying Corps Mr. Edward Price Bell, of the Chicago Daily News, writes: At the outbreak of the war Britain's total fighting strength in the air consisted of six squadrons of active aeroplanes—80 in number—manned approximately by 250 officers and 1,000 men. Today Britain counts her air squadrons by tons, her officers of the Royal Flying Corps by hundreds, her machines by thousands, and her mechanics by tens of thousands. Before the war the military wing of the aerial fighting forces of Britain regarded itself as fortunate if it obtained for its purpose an appropriation of £1,000,000. Now the annual expenditure on the Flying Corps mounts into many millions of pounds. It is probable that the country's total investment in military aircraft is not short of some £38,000,000 or £40,000,000.

"At the start of the war we are in advance of the Germans in the air," said an able officer of the corps. "About a year later the Germans, with their great organising and constructive power, got somewhat ahead of us—at least equalised the position. Almost immediately, however, we surpassed them once more; and ever since we have been superior to them on the western front."

* * * * *

DORA DUNCKER DEAD

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Berlin, October 10.—The well-known writer, Dora Duncker, has died, 61 years old. Some weeks ago her last book, "Georges Sand and the Book of Passion," was published.

London, Oct. 9.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. H. W. Forster announced that the Turks had taken 537 British officers and 11,641 men prisoners, while the British had captured 439 Turkish officers and 9,571 men. Negotiations for the exchange of officers and men unit for further service are in progress.

* * * * *

Postpone Building

Of Murman Railway

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, October 12.—In the

House of Commons, today, Mr. H. W. Forster announced that the Turks had taken 537 British officers and 11,641 men prisoners, while the British had captured 439 Turkish officers and 9,571 men. Negotiations for the exchange of officers and men unit for further service are in progress.

* * * * *

Turks Hold 12,178

Business and Official Notices

Forged Certificates and Transfers

The Alma Estates, Limited.
The Cheng Rubber Estates, Limited.
The Senawang Rubber Estates Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that cancelled certificates with the cancellation marks removed by chemicals and with forged transfers attached have been presented for the issue of new certificates.

The Directors of the above Companies have reason to fear that other similar frauds may have been perpetrated.

ALL PERSONS DEALING in shares of the above Companies are warned to examine the certificates with care.

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES of these Companies are recommended and requested to send their scrip to the Company's Head Office to be verified.

By order of the Boards of Directors,
HUGO REISS & CO.,
Secretaries & General Managers,
Shanghai, 4th October, 1916.

11342

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith once played Billiards with a bunch of old maids; He called "Five in Clubs, but it went Four in Spades."

Said: "Maske the Bridge—bring me 'Upper Crest' Rye."

"UPPER CRUST" THE POPULAR AMERICAN RYE—IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

Ask Bill Garner, Quelch & Co.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.

The S. S. "EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" will be despatched from SHANGHAI (Woosung) on or about

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20th for HONGKONG via

MANILA. Further particulars on application to

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Telephone 1668 11249

Shanghai Horticultural Society.

AT the forthcoming Chrysanthemum Flower Show the Society's Medal will be awarded for the best group of six specimen plants of Chrysanthemums in not less than three varieties. Exhibitors may enter six bush or six standard trained plants or may include both kinds in the group.

D. MACGREGOR, Hon. Secretary. 11319

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TO LET

From 1st October,

a flat of eight large

rooms or part there-

of, in Nanking

Road, close to

the Bund. Rent

moderate. For

further particulars

apply to Box No.

370, care of office

of this paper.

Holders of "Bons et Obligations de la Defense Nationale" will have the option of converting same into Bons of the New Loan on terms that will be supplied on application.

Subscriptions are now received at the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE—SHANGHAI, PEKING and TIENTSIN and will be telegraphed to Paris free of charge or commission, at especially favorable exchange rates and every facility will be granted to subscribers.

11066

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

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(W. Z. Zee & Sons)

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11256

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Underwear, Shirts, Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Etc.

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11318

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Annual General Meeting will be held at the Offices of the General Managers & Secretaries, No. 4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, the 17th October, 1916, at 4.30 p.m. when the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1916, will be presented.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 1st October to 17th October, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, MEYER & MEASOR, General Managers & Secretaries, Shanghai, 26th September, 1916.

11228

New French War Loan

THE

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,

receive subscriptions, at best rates

of exchange obtainable, for the

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11314

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General Storekeepers, Grocers,

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"American" fresh fruit always

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Our entire stock is from well-

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apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road,

Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

11295 O 14

Notice of Removal

I have this day removed my office from No. 8 Peking Road to No. 7 and 8 FRENCH BUND, behind Messrs. Melchers & Co.'s offices.

R. W. HEIDORN, BROKER.

NOTICE

We have this day established ourselves as Auctioneers and opened an auction room at No. 7 and 8 FRENCH BUND, behind the offices of Messrs. Melchers & Co.

R. W. HEIDORN & CO.

Shanghai Rowing Club

AUTUMN REGATTA Saturday and Sunday 28th and 29th Oct., 1916

11282

HOUSEBOAT MOORINGS

MEMBERS and Visitors requiring Houseboat Berths at the Regatta are requested to make early application to the undersigned.

Stations will be allotted in the order in which applications are received.

By order of the Committee, N. C. BRODIE, Honorary Secretary.

11327

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, furnished, 6-roomed house in Western district, 1st November or earlier. Rent Tls. 125.00. R. W. Heidorn & Co., Auctioneers and Brokers, 7 and 8 French Bund.

11344 O 15

TO LET, 63 Broadway Terrace, four-roomed residence. Apply to 10 Yangtsze Road.

11387 O 19

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LOST or stolen, small red Chow dog, in or near Avenue Joffre. Reward, if necessary, on returning to H. E. Arnhold.

11388 O 17

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PRIVATE lessons given in modern dancing. Classes may be arranged upon application. Up-to-date dancing. Apply to Box 422, THE CHINA PRESS.

11164 O 14

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

11176 O 21

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LESSONS, correspondence and translations from English and German into Russian. Apply to Box 473, THE CHINA PRESS.

11295 O 14

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11286 O 14

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consultative, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

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